

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ISCHNOSOMA* FROM CHINA (COLEOPTERA, STAPHYLINIDAE, TACHYPORINAE)

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Ischnosoma* Stephens is described under the name of *Ischnosoma taibaiensis* sp. nov. It is collected from Taibai Mountain, Shaanxi Province, China. The major characters are illustrated.

Key words Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, *Ischnosoma*, new species, China.

The genus *Ischnosoma* belonging to the subfamily Tachyporinae of family Staphylinidae was established by Stephens (1829). Up to the present, 96 species of the genus have been known from the world and 17 from China (Kocian, 2003).

In recent years, we collected many specimens belonging to the genus *Ischnosoma* from China. During the study on these specimens, we recognized 15 species in the genus, of which a distinct new species collected from Taibai Mountain, Shaanxi Province was found. The new species belongs to *I. spelaeum* species group based on the following characters: anterior margin of pronotum without bead, ocular setae as long and as thick as pronotal setae, elytra fused each other at suture. The species group contains 12 species from the world and none from China (Kocian, 1997, 2003). In the present paper, we would like to make the description of the new species. The type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collections of Department of Biology, Shanghai Normal University, Shanghai, China.

Ischnosoma taibaiensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1–6)

Body (Fig. 1) small in size, length: 2.63–3.17 mm (from front margin of head to anal end), 1.27–1.36 mm (from front margin of head to elytral apices).

Color reddish brown; abdomen except for posterior margin of each segment slightly darker; palpi, antennae, and legs light reddish brown.

Head small, subtriangular, 0.61 times as wide as pronotum, widest just before posterior margin; disc glabrous, without puncture and microsculpture. Eye small, shorter than temple; with two pairs of large ocular punctures; inner ocular puncture separated from eye margin by distance about 2.5 times, outer ocular

puncture by distance about 1.0 times as long as diameter of puncture respectively; ocular setae each about as long as the longitudinal diameter of eye. Antenna relatively long, with apex of 8th segment reaching posterior margin of pronotum; the 5th and 6th segments as long as wide, 7th to 10th slightly transverse; the relative length of each segment from base to apex: 6.5: 4.0: 3.5: 3.0: 3.0: 3.0: 3.0: 3.0: 3.5: 3.5: 6.0.

Pronotum 0.85 times as long as wide, widest at basal fifth; broadly and evenly convex in disc; disc glabrous, without puncture and microsculpture; margins with setigerous punctures; inner anterior punctures separated from margin by distance about 7 times, outer anterior punctures by distance about 3.5 times, inner posterior punctures by distance about 8 times and outer posterior punctures by distance about 6 times as long as their diameter of puncture respectively.

Elytra (Fig. 2) short, in suture length 0.81 times as long as pronotum, 0.69 times as long as wide, as wide as pronotum, fused each other along suture; sutural lines reduced; surface with lateral row of 8–9, discal row of 8–10 and sutural row of 7–9 of setigerous punctures respectively, and scattered with fine, sparse, non-setigerous punctures, which are unequal in size and arranged irregularly; microsculpture fine and inconspicuous, consisting of transverse lines.

Abdomen subparallel, slightly narrowed from 5th segment to end; surface finely and sparsely punctate and pubescent; microsculpture inconspicuous; 7th tergite without apical white border.

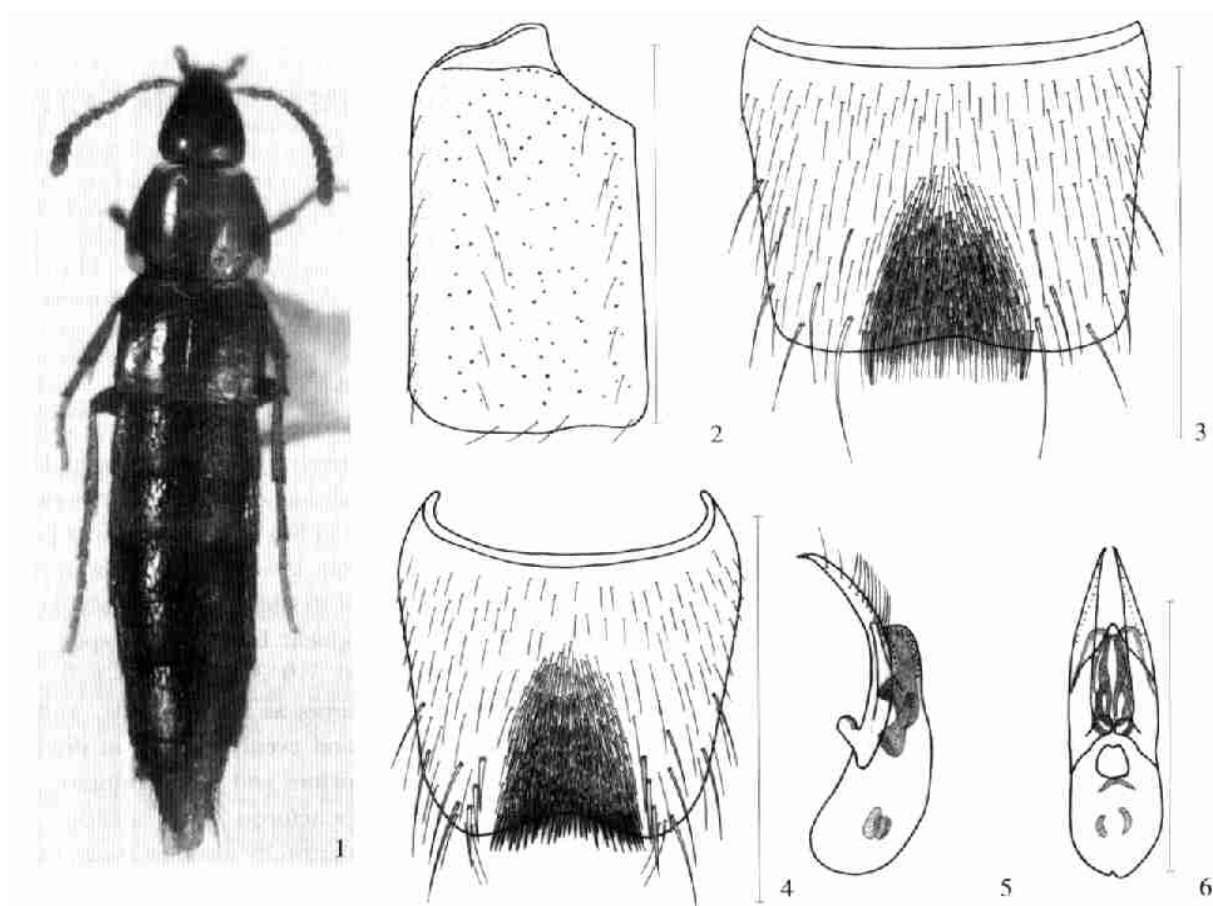
Legs moderately short, the relative length of hind tibia and tarsal segments from base to apex as 21: 14: 7: 5: 4: 6.

Male. Seventh sternite (Fig. 3) shallowly concaved at middle of posterior margin, with triangular

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Figs. 1-6. *Ischnosoma taibaiensis* sp. nov. 1. Habitus of male. 2. Left elytron. 3. Male 7th sternite. 4. Male 8th sternite. 5. Aedeagus in lateral view. 6. Aedeagus in ventral view. Scale bars = 0.5 mm.

area of dense fine setae at middle in posterior half. Eighth sternite (Fig. 4) distinctly and roundly concaved at the posterior margin, with triangular area of dense fine setae at middle in posterior half, the setae along apical margin distinctly thicker; there are three pairs of very stout interior setae along apical half near each side of the triangular area. Aedeagus (Figs. 5-6) moderately robust, paramera with 12 dorsal setae.

Female. Seventh and 8th sternite with apical margin evenly rounded, without special modification.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Taibai (33.9° N, 107.7° E, alt. 2 350-2 750 m), Shaanxi Province, China, 14 July 2004, HU Jia-Yao, TANG Liang and ZHU Li-Long leg. Paratypes 2 ♀ ♀, same data as the holotype.

Distribution. China (Shaanxi Province).

Remarks. This new species seems to be similar to *I. spelaeum* (Scriba, 1870) from Spain, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following points: elytra with sparse irregular nonsetigerous punctures;

setae along apical margin of male 8th sternite very thick; paramera with 12 dorsal setae.

Etymology. The specific epithet is derived from the name of the type locality: Mt. Taibai.

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中国毛须隐翅虫属一新种记述 (鞘翅目, 隐翅虫科, 尖腹隐翅虫亚科)

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摘 要 记述了我国毛须隐翅虫属 *Ischnosoma* 1 新种, 太白毛须隐翅虫 *Ischnosoma taibaiensis* sp. nov.。对该种的形态特征进行了描述, 并对雄性成虫的性特征进行了记述。新种属于 *I. spelaeum* 种组, 该种组在我国尚属首次记载。新种与分布于西班牙的 *I. spelaeum* 相似, 但根据鞘翅稀有不规则

无毛刻点, 雄性第 8 腹板后缘具粗大刚毛, 阴茎侧叶背面具 12 根刚毛等特征可与后者区别。模式标本存放在上海师范大学生命与环境科学学院生物系昆虫标本室。
正模 ♂, 陕西太白山, 2 350~ 2 750 m, 2004 07 14, 胡佳耀、汤亮和朱礼龙采。副模 2♀ ♀, 同正模。

关键词 鞘翅目, 隐翅虫科, 毛须隐翅虫属, 新种, 中国.
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